



TFT LCD Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: V230W1 - L02

Customer: _____

Approved by: _____

Note:

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|----------------------|-----|
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**REVISION HISTORY**

| Version | Date | Page (New) | Section | Description |
|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---|
| Ver 2.0 | Sep. 10 | All | All | Approval Specification was first issued. |
| Ver 2.1 | Sep. 29 | 8 | 3.2.1 | Update CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp) Characteristics : Lamp Starting Voltage value : 2050 (Typ.) → 2050 (Max.) 1850 (Typ.) → 1850 (Max.) |
| | | 9 | 3.2.2 | Update Inverter Characteristics : Backlight Turn on Voltage value (Min.) : 2070 → 2050 1870 → 1850 |

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

V230W1-L02 is a 23" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with 12-CCFL Backlight unit and 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1280 x 720 WXGA format and can display true 16.7M colors (8-bit/color). The inverter module for backlight is built-in.

1.2 FEATURES

- High brightness (500 nits)
- High contrast ratio (600:1)
- Fast response time
- High color saturation NTSC 75%
- WXGA (1280 x 720 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) Interface
- Optimized response time for 50/60 Hz frame rate
- Ultra wide viewing angle: 176(H)/176(V) (CR>20) Super MVA technology
- 180 degree rotation display option

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD TVs

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specification | Unit | Note |
|------------------------|--|-------|------|
| Active Area | 510.72 (H) x 287.28 (V) | mm | (1) |
| Bezel Opening Area | 516.8 (H) x 293.3 (V) | mm | |
| Driver Element | a-si TFT active matrix | - | |
| Pixel Number | 1280 x R.G.B. x 720 | pixel | |
| Pixel Pitch(Sub Pixel) | 0.1330 (H) x 0.3990 (V) | mm | |
| Pixel Arrangement | RGB vertical stripe | - | |
| Display Colors | 16.7M | color | |
| Display Operation Mode | Transmissive mode / Normally black | - | |
| Surface Treatment | Hardness : 3H, Haze : 40% Anti-reflective coating < 2% reflection | - | |

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|-------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------------------|
| Module Size | Horizontal(H) | 536.1 | 536.8 | 537.5 | mm | |
| | Vertical(V) | 312.2 | 312.8 | 313.4 | mm | |
| | Depth(D) | 33.3 | 33.8 | 34.3 | mm | To PCB cover |
| | Depth(D) | 38 | 39 | 40 | mm | To inverter cover |
| Weight | | 2300 | 2500 | 2700 | g | |

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------|------|------|----------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Storage Temperature | T _{ST} | -20 | +60 | °C | (1) |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T _{OP} | 0 | 50 | °C | (1), (2) |
| Shock (Non-Operating) | S _{NOP} | - | 50 | G | (3), (5) |
| Vibration (Non-Operating) | V _{NOP} | - | 1.0 | G | (4), (5) |

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. ($T_a \leq 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

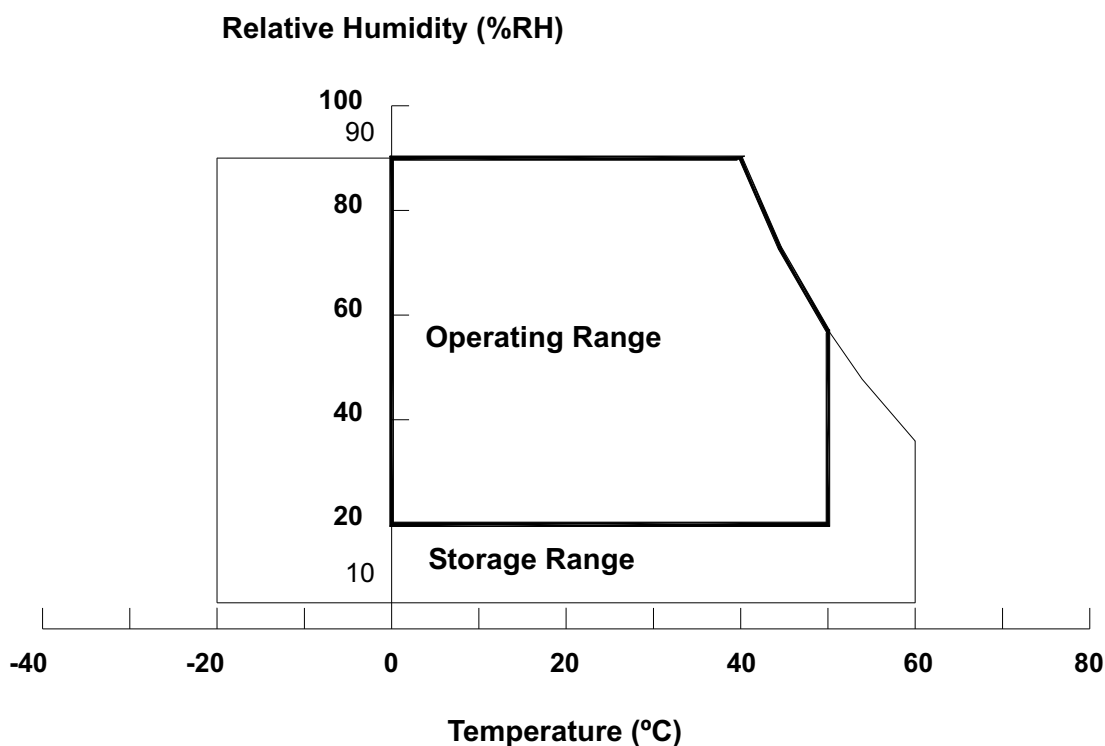
(c) No condensation.

Note (2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 60 °C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 60 °C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.

Note (3) 11 ms, half sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X$, $\pm Y$, $\pm Z$.

Note (4) 10 ~ 500 Hz, 10 min, 1 time each X, Y, Z.

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | -0.3 | 6.0 | V | (1) |
| Input Signal Voltage | V _{IN} | 0.3 | 3.6 | V | |

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT INVERTER UNIT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------------------|----------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Lamp Voltage | V _W | — | 2050 | V _{RMS} | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{BL} | 0 | 30 | V | (1) |
| Control Signal Level | — | -0.3 | 7 | V | (1), (3) |

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to the conditions described under normal operating conditions.

Note (2) No moisture condensation or freezing.

Note (3) The control signals includes On/Off Control, Internal PWM Control, External PWM Control and Internal/External PWM Selection.

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

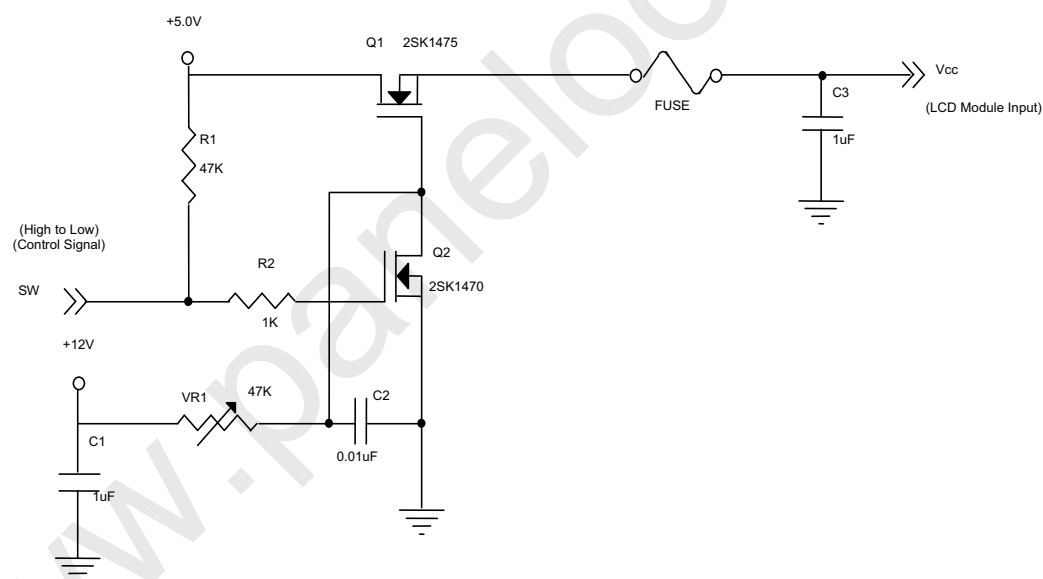
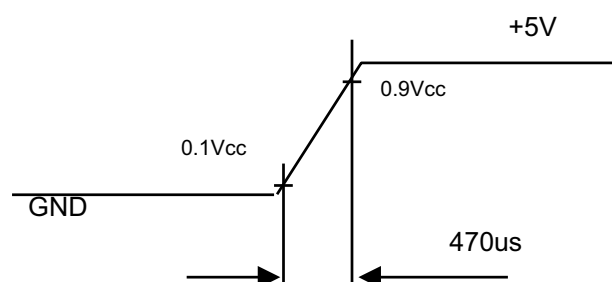
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|-------|------|-------|------|------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | | V _{CC} | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | (1) |
| Power Supply Ripple Voltage | | V _{RP} | - | - | 100 | mV | |
| Rush Current | | I _{RUSH} | - | 1.8 | - | A | (2) |
| Power Supply Current | White | I _{CC} | - | 1.2 | - | A | (3) |
| | Black | | - | 0.7 | - | A | |
| | Vertical Stripe | | - | 1.0 | - | A | |
| LVDS Interface | Differential Input High Threshold Voltage | V _{LVTH} | - | - | +100 | mV | |
| | Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage | V _{LVTL} | -100 | - | - | mV | |
| | Common Input Voltage | V _{LVC} | 1.125 | 1.25 | 1.375 | V | |
| | Terminating Resistor | R _T | - | 100 | - | ohm | |
| CMOS interface | Input High Threshold Voltage | V _{IH} | 2.7 | - | 3.3 | V | |
| | Input Low Threshold Voltage | V _{IL} | 0 | - | 0.7 | V | |

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

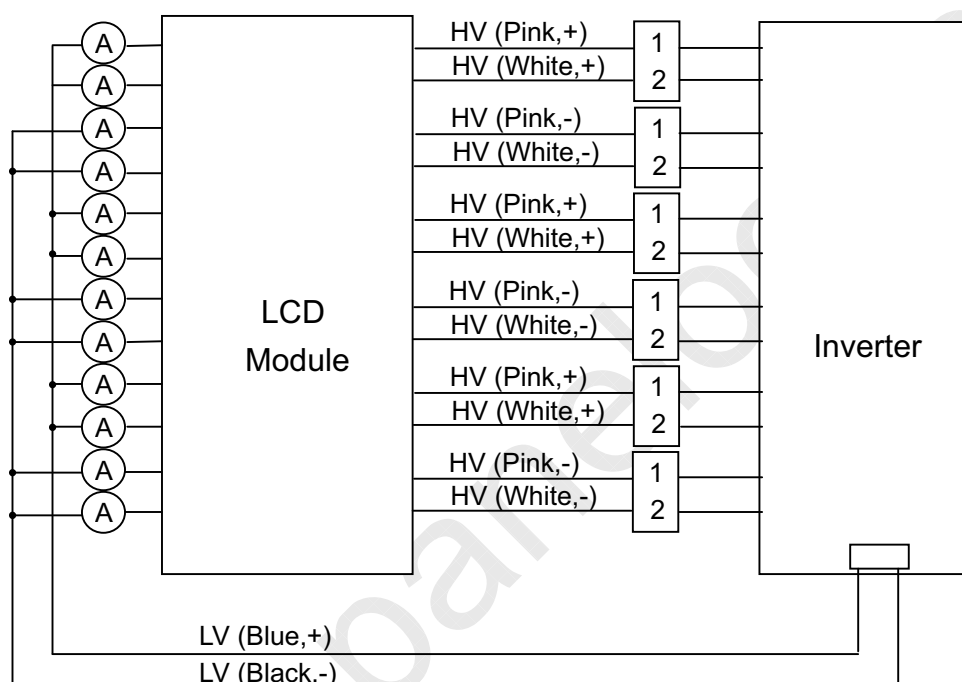
Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

**Vcc rising time is 470us**

3.2.2 INVERTER CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------|------|------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power Consumption | P_{BL} | - | 60 | 90 | W | (5),(6), $I_L = 4.8\text{mA}$ |
| Input Voltage | V_{BL} | 22.8 | 24 | 25.2 | V_{DC} | |
| Input Current | I_{BL} | - | 2.5 | - | A | Non Dimming |
| Input Ripple Noise | - | - | - | 500 | mV_{P-P} | $V_{BL}=22.8\text{V}$ |
| Backlight Turn on Voltage | V_{BS} | 2050 | - | - | V_{RMS} | $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | | 1850 | - | - | V_{RMS} | $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Oscillating Frequency | F_W | 55 | 58 | 61 | kHz | |
| Dimming frequency | F_B | 150 | 160 | 170 | Hz | |
| Minimum Duty Ratio | D_{MIN} | - | 20 | - | % | |

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by utilizing high frequency current meters as shown below:



Note (2) The lamp starting voltage V_S should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second under starting up duration. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronous frequency of the display input signals, and it may result in line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.

Note (4) The life time of a lamp is defined as when the brightness is larger than 50% of its original value and the effective discharge length is longer than 80% of its original length (Effective discharge length is defined as an area that has equal to or more than 70% brightness compared to the brightness at the center point of lamp.) as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition at $T_a = 25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $I_L = 4.3 \sim 5.3 \text{ mA}_{RMS}$.

Note (5) The power supply capacity should be higher than the total inverter power consumption P_{BL} . Since

the pulse width modulation (PWM) mode was applied for backlight dimming, the driving current changed as PWM duty on and off. The transient response of power supply should be considered for the changing loading when inverter dimming.

Note (6) To enhance the performance of backlight , the power consumption will increase to 1.5 times of the typical power consumption P_{BL} in the power on stage and 20 seconds later it will return to typical value. Thus, the power source capacity for inverter should be considered to supply the initial power consumption at power on duration.

3.2.3 INVERTER INTERFACE CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | | Symbol | Test Condition | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------|----------------|-------|------|------|------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| On/Off Control Voltage | ON | V_{BLON} | — | 2.0 | — | 5.0 | V | |
| | OFF | | — | 0 | — | 0.8 | V | |
| Internal/External PWM Select Voltage | HI | V_{SEL} | — | 2.0 | — | 5.0 | V | |
| | LO | | — | 0 | — | 0.8 | V | |
| Internal PWM Control Voltage | MAX | V_{IPWM} | $V_{SEL} = L$ | — | — | 3.0 | V | minimum duty ratio |
| | MIN | | | — | 0 | — | V | maximum duty ratio |
| External PWM Control Voltage | HI | V_{EPWM} | $V_{SEL} = H$ | 2.0 | — | 5.0 | V | duty on |
| | LO | | | 0 | — | 0.8 | V | duty off |
| Control Signal Rising Time | | T_r | — | — | — | 100 | ms | |
| Control Signal Falling Time | | T_f | — | — | — | 100 | ms | |
| PWM Signal Rising Time | | T_{PWMR} | — | — | — | 50 | us | |
| PWM Signal Falling Time | | T_{PWMF} | — | — | — | 50 | us | |
| Input impedance | | R_{IN} | — | 1 | — | — | M Ω | |
| BLON Delay Time | | T_{on} | — | 500 | — | — | ms | |
| BLON Off Time | | T_{off} | — | 500 | — | — | ms | |

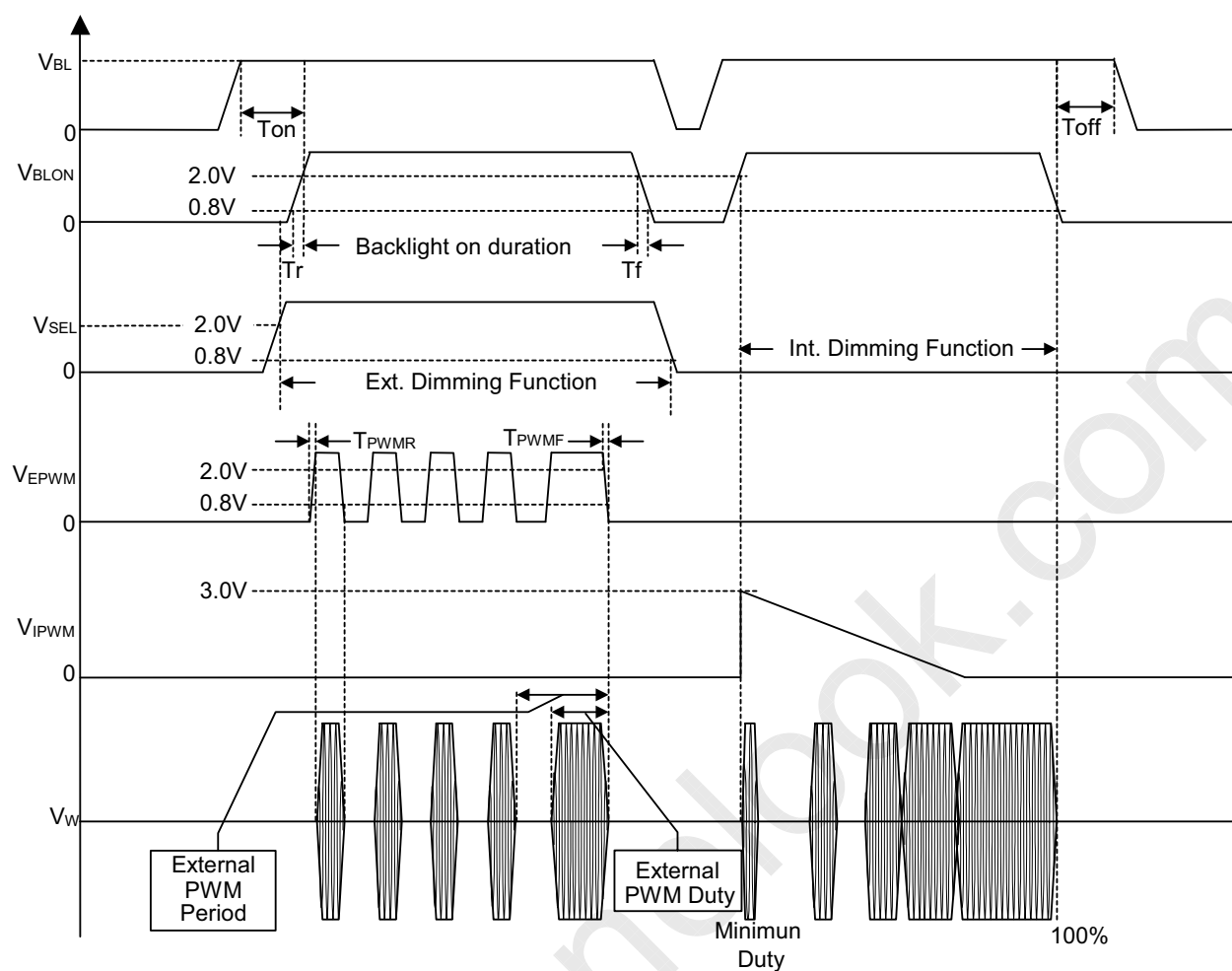
Note (1) The SEL signal should be valid before backlight turns on by BLON signal. It is inhibited to change the internal/external PWM selection (SEL) during backlight turn on period.

Note (2) The power sequence and control signal timing are shown in the following figure.

**CHI MEI**
OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

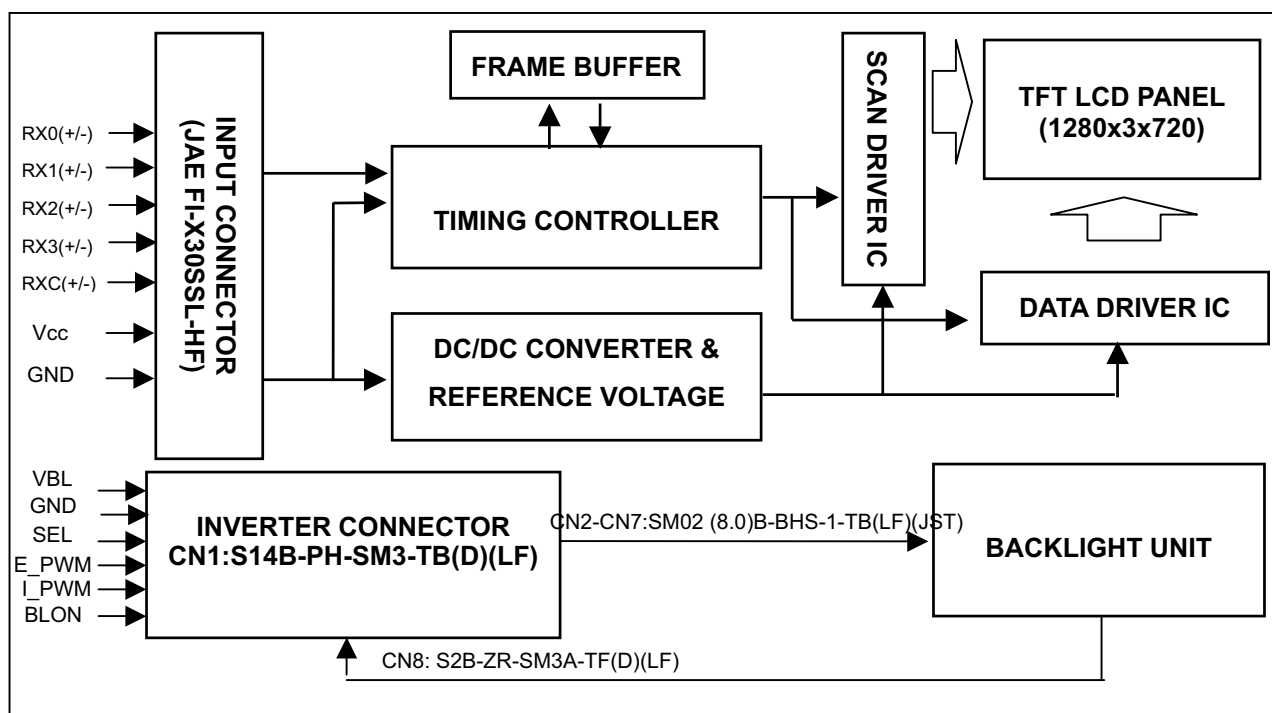
Issued Date: Sep. 29, 2004

Model No.: V230W1-L02

Approval

4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE





5. INTERFACE PIN CONNECTION

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

CNF1 Connector Pin Assignment

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description | Note |
|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|------|
| 1 | GND | Ground | |
| 2 | RPF | Display Rotation | (3) |
| 3 | NC | No Connection | |
| 4 | NC | No Connection | (2) |
| 5 | NC | No Connection | |
| 6 | ODSEL1 | Overdrive Lookup Table Selection | (4) |
| 7 | ODSEL2 | Overdrive Lookup Table Selection | |
| 8 | GND | Ground | |
| 9 | RX0- | Negative transmission data of pixel 0 | |
| 10 | RX0+ | Positive transmission data of pixel 0 | |
| 11 | RX1- | Negative transmission data of pixel 1 | |
| 12 | RX1+ | Positive transmission data of pixel 1 | |
| 13 | RX2- | Negative transmission data of pixel 2 | |
| 14 | RX2+ | Positive transmission data of pixel 2 | |
| 15 | RXCLK- | Negative of clock | |
| 16 | RXCLK+ | Positive of clock | |
| 17 | RX3- | Negative transmission data of pixel 3 | |
| 18 | RX3+ | Positive transmission data of pixel 3 | |
| 19 | GND | Ground | |
| 20 | NC | No Connection | |
| 21 | NC | No Connection | (2) |
| 22 | NC | No Connection | |
| 23 | GND | Ground | |
| 24 | GND | Ground | |
| 25 | GND | Ground | |
| 26 | GND | Ground | |
| 27 | VCC | Power supply: +5V | |
| 28 | VCC | Power supply: +5V | |
| 29 | VCC | Power supply: +5V | |
| 30 | VCC | Power supply: +5V | |

Note (1) Connector Part No.: FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE) or compatible

Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Left it open.

Note (3) Low : normal display (default), High : display with 180 degree rotation

Note (4) Overdrive lookup table selection. The Overdrive lookup table should be selected in accordance to the frame rate to optimize image quality.

| ODSEL2 | ODSEL1 | Note |
|--------|--------|--|
| L | L | Lookup table was optimized for 60 Hz frame rate. |
| L | H | Lookup table was optimized for 50 Hz frame rate. |
| H | L | Reserved. Do not use. |
| H | H | Reserved. Do not use. |

5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

The pin configuration for the housing and leader wire is shown in the table below.

CN2-CN7(Housing): BHR-03VS-1(JST)

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description | Wire Color |
|---------|--------|--------------|------------|
| 1 | HV | High Voltage | Pink |
| 2 | HV | High Voltage | White |

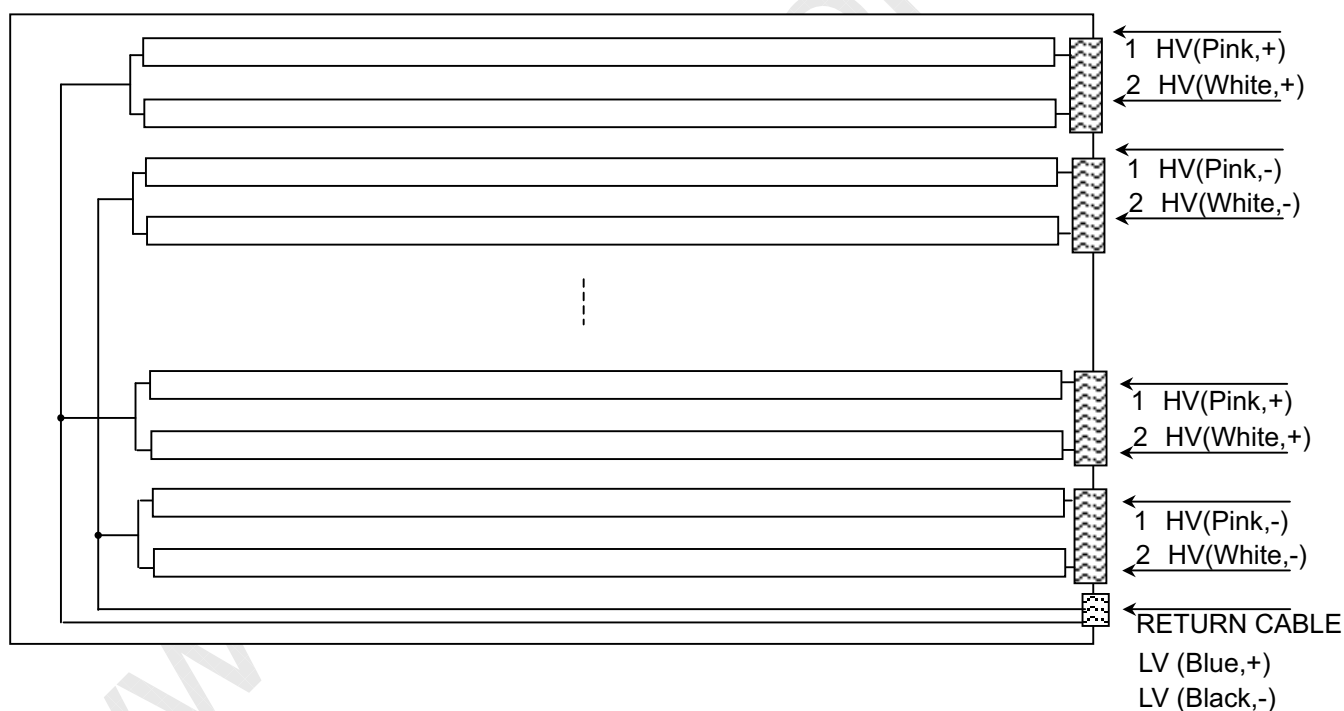
Note (1) The backlight interface housing for high voltage side is a model BHR-03VS-1, manufactured by JST.

The mating header on inverter part number is SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB(LF)(JST).

CN8(Housing): ZHR-2 or equivalent

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description | Wire Color |
|---------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | LV | Low Voltage (+) | Blue |
| 2 | LV | Low Voltage (-) | Black |

Note (2) The backlight interface housing and return cable for low voltage side is a model ZHR-2, manufactured by JST or equivalent. The mating header on inverter part number is S2B-ZR-SM3A-TF(D)(LF)(JST) or equivalent.



5.3 INVERTER UNIT

CN1(Header): S14B-PH-SM3-TB(D)(LF)(JST) or equivalent

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|--------|---|
| 1 | VBL | +24V Power input |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | GND | Ground |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | SEL | Internal/external PWM selection High : external dimming Low : internal dimming |
| 12 | E_PWM | External PWM control signal E_PWM should be connected to low when internal PWM was selected (SEL = low). |
| 13 | I_PWM | Internal PWM control signal I_PWM should be connected to ground when external PWM was selected (SEL = high). |
| 14 | BLON | Backlight on/off control |

CN2-CN7(Header):SM02(8.0)B-BHS-1-TB (LF)(JST)

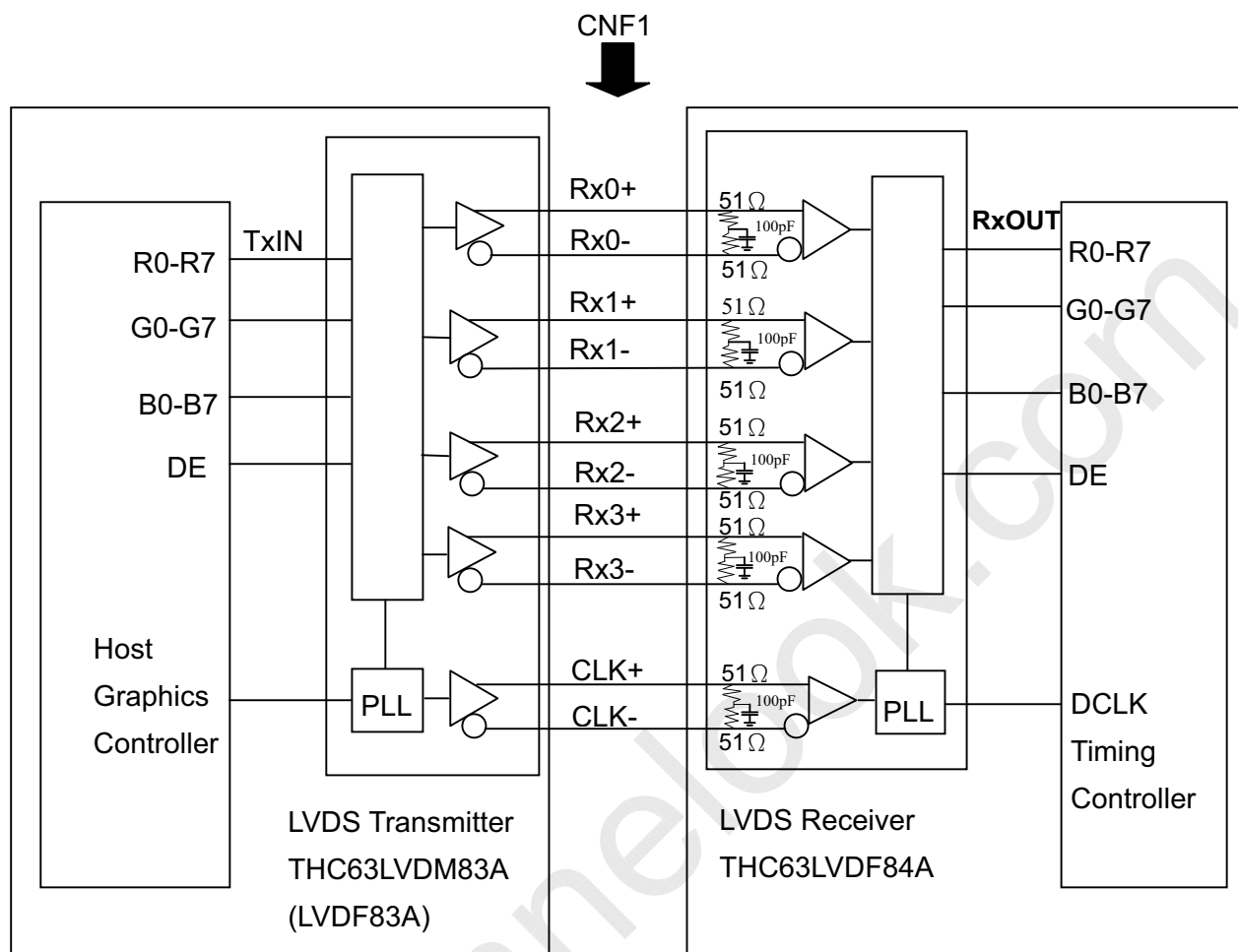
| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|----------|-------------------|
| 1 | CCFL HOT | CCFL high voltage |
| 2 | CCFL HOT | CCFL high voltage |

CN8(Header): S2B-ZR-SM3A-TF(D)(LF)(JST) or equivalent

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
|---------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 | CCFL COLD | CCFL low voltage (+) |
| 2 | CCFL COLD | CCFL low voltage (-) |

Note (1) Floating of any control signal is not allowed.

5.4 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF INTERFACE



R0~R7 : Pixel R Data ,
 G0~G7 : Pixel G Data ,
 B0~B7 : Pixel B Data ,
 DE : Data enable signal

Note (1) The system must have the transmitter to drive the module.

Note (2) LVDS cable impedance shall be 50 ohms per signal line or about 100 ohms per twist-pair line when it is used differentially.

**5.5 LVDS INTERFACE**

| | SIGNAL | TRANSMITTER THC63LVDM83A | | INTERFACE CONNECTOR | | RECEIVER THC63LVDF84A | | TFT CONTROL INPUT |
|-------|--------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | PIN | INPUT | Host | TFT-LCD | PIN | OUTPUT | |
| 24bit | R0 | 51 | TxIN0 | TA OUT0+ | Rx 0+ | 27 | Rx OUT0 | R0 |
| | R1 | 52 | TxIN1 | | | 29 | Rx OUT1 | R1 |
| | R2 | 54 | TxIN2 | | | 30 | Rx OUT2 | R2 |
| | R3 | 55 | TxIN3 | | | 32 | Rx OUT3 | R3 |
| | R4 | 56 | TxIN4 | TA OUT0- | Rx 0- | 33 | Rx OUT4 | R4 |
| | R5 | 3 | TxIN6 | | | 35 | Rx OUT6 | R5 |
| | G0 | 4 | TxIN7 | | | 37 | Rx OUT7 | G0 |
| | G1 | 6 | TxIN8 | | | 38 | Rx OUT8 | G1 |
| | G2 | 7 | TxIN9 | TA OUT1+ | Rx 1+ | 39 | Rx OUT9 | G2 |
| | G3 | 11 | TxIN12 | | | 43 | Rx OUT12 | G3 |
| | G4 | 12 | TxIN13 | | | 45 | Rx OUT13 | G4 |
| | G5 | 14 | TxIN14 | | | 46 | Rx OUT14 | G5 |
| | B0 | 15 | TxIN15 | TA OUT1- | Rx 1- | 47 | Rx OUT15 | B0 |
| | B1 | 19 | TxIN18 | | | 51 | Rx OUT18 | B1 |
| | B2 | 20 | TxIN19 | | | 53 | Rx OUT19 | B2 |
| | B3 | 22 | TxIN20 | | | 54 | Rx OUT20 | B3 |
| | B4 | 23 | TxIN21 | TA OUT2+ | Rx 2+ | 55 | Rx OUT21 | B4 |
| | B5 | 24 | TxIN22 | | | 1 | Rx OUT22 | B5 |
| | DE | 30 | TxIN26 | | | 6 | Rx OUT26 | DE |
| | R6 | 50 | TxIN27 | | | 7 | Rx OUT27 | R6 |
| | R7 | 2 | TxIN5 | TA OUT2- | Rx 2- | 34 | Rx OUT5 | R7 |
| | G6 | 8 | TxIN10 | | | 41 | Rx OUT10 | G6 |
| | G7 | 10 | TxIN11 | | | 42 | Rx OUT11 | G7 |
| | B6 | 16 | TxIN16 | | | 49 | Rx OUT16 | B6 |
| | B7 | 18 | TxIN17 | TA OUT3+ | Rx 3+ | 50 | Rx OUT17 | B7 |
| | RSVD 1 | 25 | TxIN23 | | | 2 | Rx OUT23 | Not connect |
| | RSVD 2 | 27 | TxIN24 | | | 3 | Rx OUT24 | Not connect |
| | RSVD 3 | 28 | TxIN25 | | | 5 | Rx OUT25 | Not connect |
| | DCLK | 31 | TxCLK IN | TxCLK OUT+ TxCLK OUT- | RxCLK IN+ RxCLK IN- | 26 | RxCLK OUT | DCLK |

R0~R7: Pixel R Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

G0~G7: Pixel G Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

B0~B7: Pixel B Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE: Data enable signal

Notes(1) RSVD(reserved) pins on the transmitter shall be "H" or "L".

5.6 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

| Color | | Data Signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Red | | | | | | | | Green | | | | | | | | Blue | | | | | | | |
| | | R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 | R0 | G7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G1 | G0 | B7 | B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 |
| Basic Colors | Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Blue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Cyan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Magenta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Yellow | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | White | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gray Scale Of Red | Red(0) / Dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Red(253) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(254) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(255) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gray Scale Of Green | Green(0) / Dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Green(253) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(254) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gray Scale Of Blue | Blue(0) / Dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Blue(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Blue(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Blue(253) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Blue(254) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Blue(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

6. INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

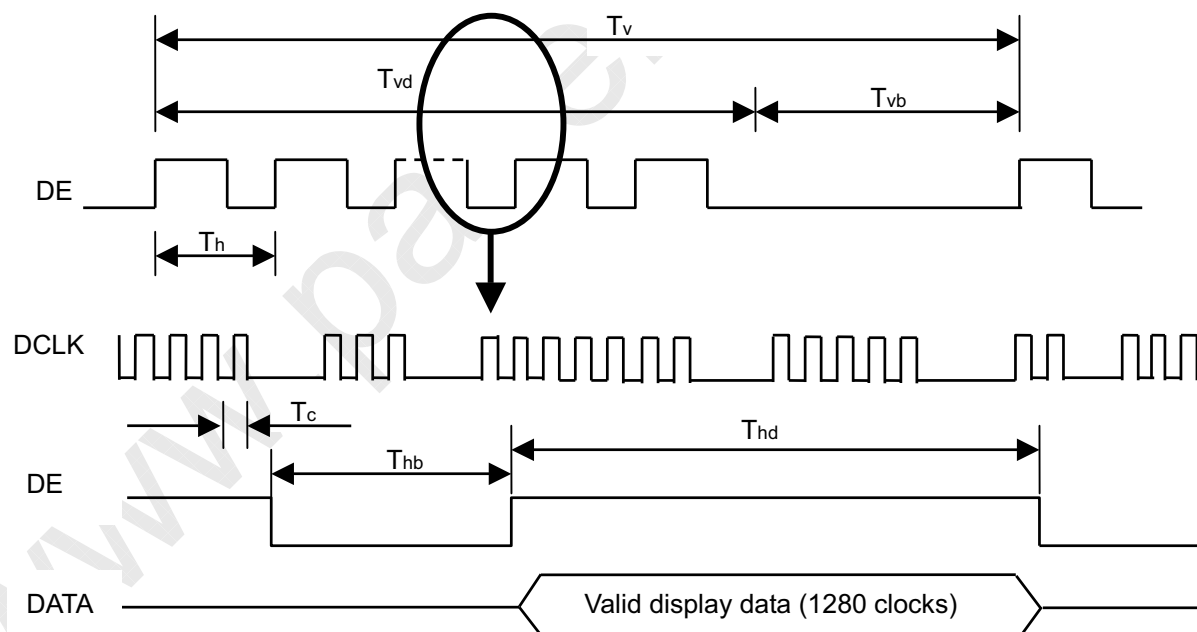
| Signal | Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------------|
| LVDS Receiver Clock | Frequency | 1/Tc | 50 | 75 | 85 | MHz | |
| LVDS Receiver Data | Setup Time | Tlvsu | 600 | - | - | ps | |
| | Hold Time | Tlvhd | 600 | - | - | ps | |
| Vertical Active Display Term | Frame Rate | Fr5 | 47 | 50 | 53 | Hz | (2) |
| | | Fr6 | 57 | 60 | 63 | Hz | (3) |
| | Total | Tv | 730 | 746 | 840 | Th | Tv=Tvd+Tvb |
| | Display | Tvd | 720 | 720 | 720 | Th | |
| | Blank | Tvb | 10 | 26 | 120 | Th | |
| Horizontal Active Display Term | Total | Th | 1350 | 1664 | 1850 | Tc | Th=Thd+Thb |
| | Display | Thd | 1280 | 1280 | 1280 | Tc | |
| | Blank | Thb | 70 | 384 | 570 | Tc | |

Note (1) Since this module is operated in DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

(2) (ODSEL2, ODSEL1) = (L,H). Please refer to 5.1 for detail information.

(3) (ODSEL2, ODSEL1) = (L,L). Please refer to 5.1 for detail information.

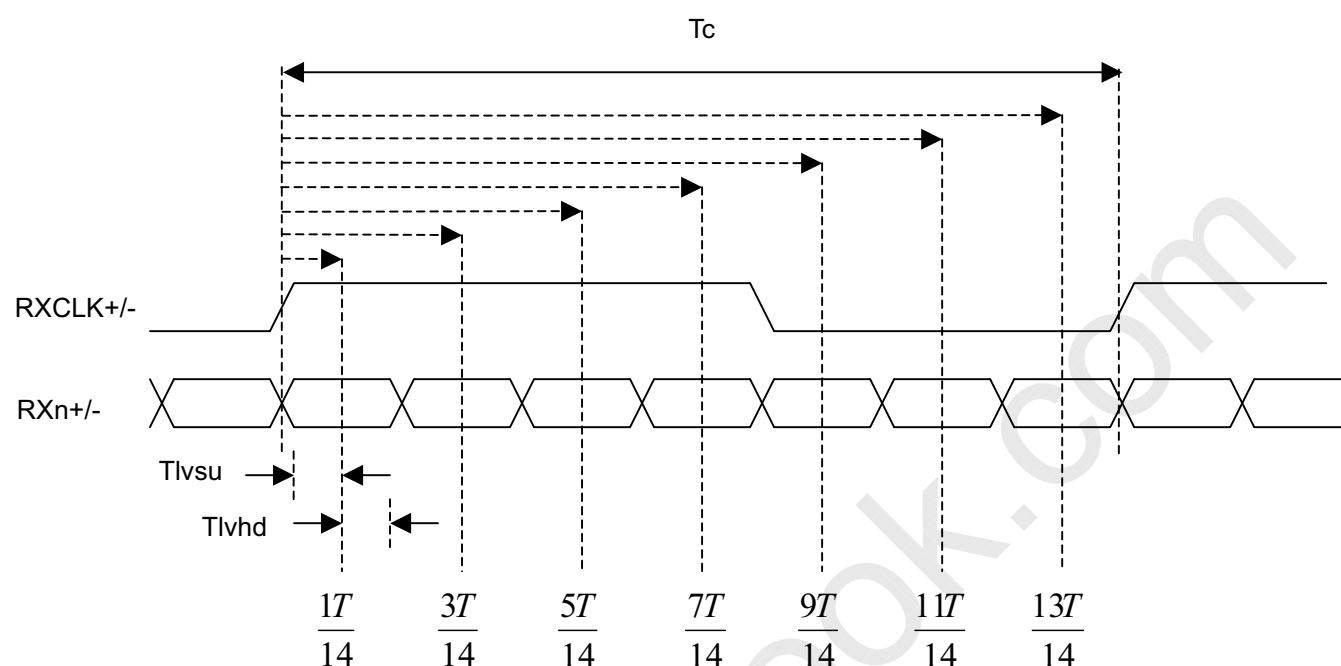
INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



**CHI MEI**
OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

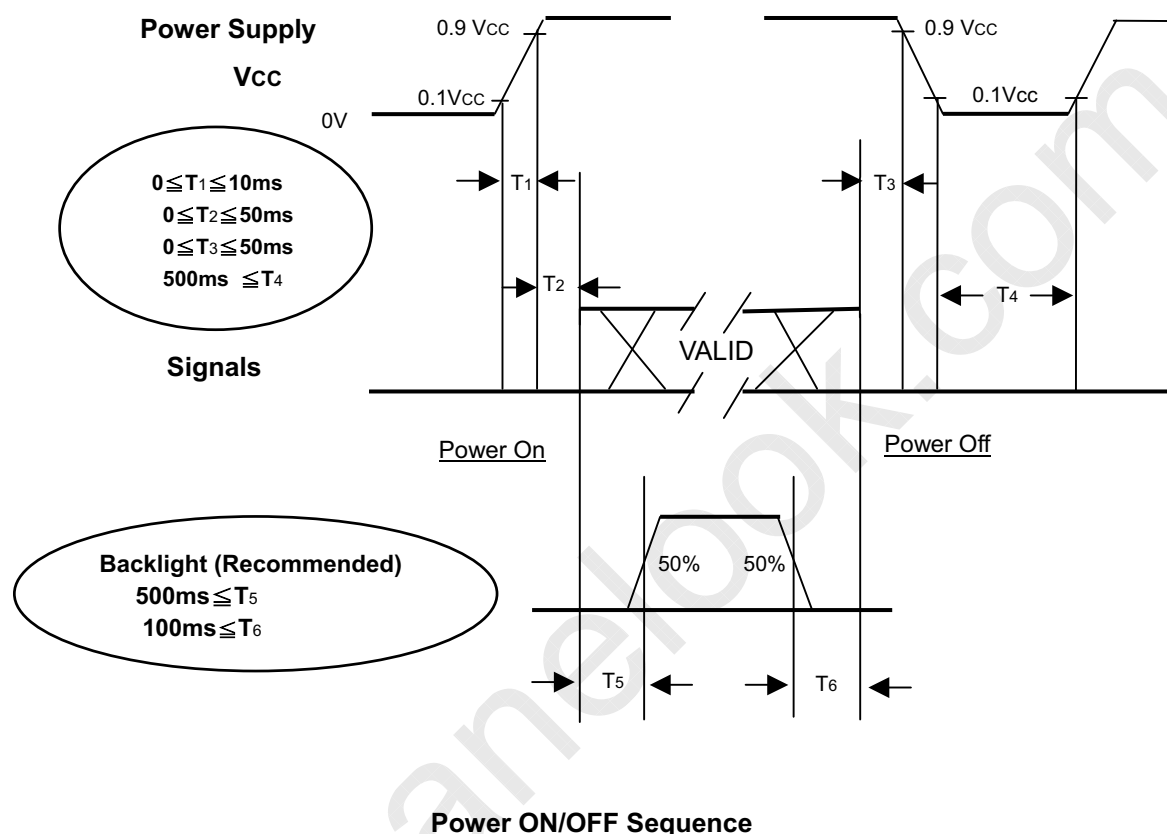
Issued Date: Sep. 29, 2004

Model No.: V230W1-L02

Approval**LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM**

6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of Vcc is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance.

Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.

7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|------|
| Ambient Temperature | Ta | 25±2 | °C |
| Ambient Humidity | Ha | 50±10 | %RH |
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 5.0 | V |
| Input Signal | According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS" | | |
| Lamp Current | I _L | 4.8±0.5 | mA |
| Oscillating Frequency (Inverter) | F _W | 58±3 | KHz |

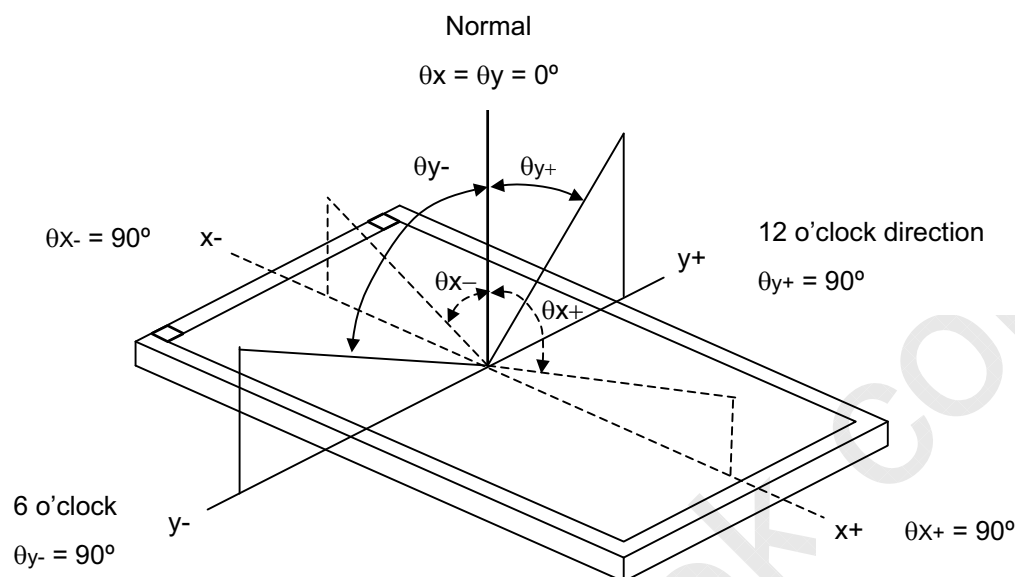
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (7).

| Item | | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|------|
| Contrast Ratio | | CR | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ Viewing Normal Angle | 400 | 600 | - | - | (2) |
| Response Time | | T _R | | - | 15 | 25 | ms | (3) |
| | | T _F | | - | 10 | 20 | ms | |
| | | Gray to gray average | | - | 12 | 16 | ms | (4) |
| Center Luminance of White | | L _C | | 450 | 500 | - | cd/m ² | (5) |
| Average Luminance of White | | L _{AVE} | | 400 | 450 | - | cd/m ² | (5) |
| White Variation | | δW | | - | - | 1.3 | - | (8) |
| Cross Talk | | CT | | - | - | 4.0 | % | (6) |
| Color Chromaticity | Red | R _x | | 0.617 | 0.647 | 0.677 | - | (7) |
| | | R _y | | 0.301 | 0.331 | 0.361 | - | |
| | Green | G _x | 0.244 | 0.274 | 0.304 | - | | |
| | | G _y | 0.571 | 0.601 | 0.631 | - | | |
| | Blue | B _x | 0.112 | 0.142 | 0.172 | - | | |
| | | B _y | 0.042 | 0.072 | 0.102 | - | | |
| | White | W _x | 0.255 | 0.285 | 0.315 | - | | |
| | | W _y | 0.263 | 0.293 | 0.323 | - | | |
| | Color Gamut | CG | 72 | 75 | - | % | NTSC | |
| Viewing Angle | Horizontal | θ _{x+} | CR≥20 | 80 | 88 | - | Deg. | (1) |
| | | θ _{x-} | | 80 | 88 | - | | |
| | Vertical | θ _{Y+} | | 80 | 88 | - | | |
| | | θ _{Y-} | | 80 | 88 | - | | |

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x , θ_y):

Viewing angles are measured by EZ-Contrast 160R (Eldim)



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

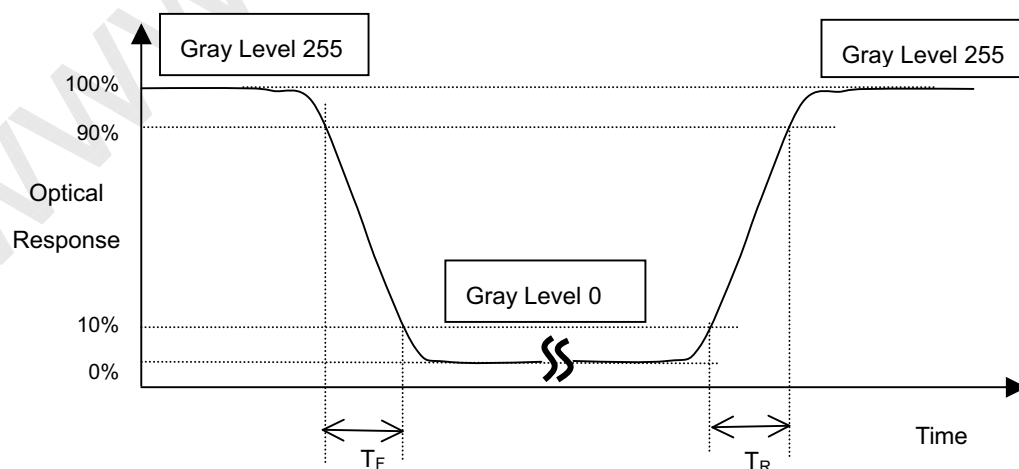
L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

L_0 : Luminance of gray level 0

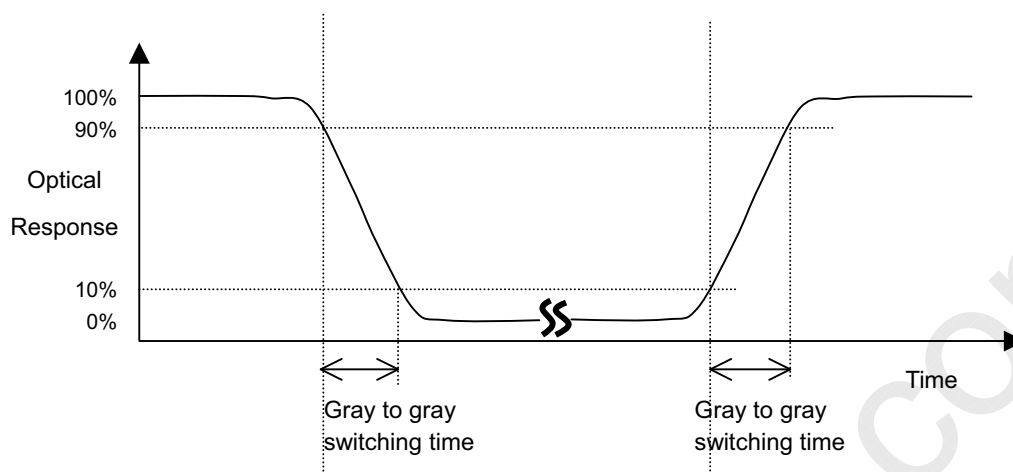
$$\text{CR} = \text{CR} (5)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (8).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Gray to Gray Switching Time:



The driving signal means the signal of gray level 0, 63, 127, 191, 255.

Gray to gray average time means the average switching time of gray level 0, 63, 127, 191, 255 to each other.

Note (5) Definition of Luminance of White (L_C , L_{AVE}):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point and 5 points

$$L_C = L(5)$$

$$L_{AVE} = [L(1) + L(2) + L(3) + L(4) + L(5)] / 5$$

$L(x)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at the figure in Note (8).

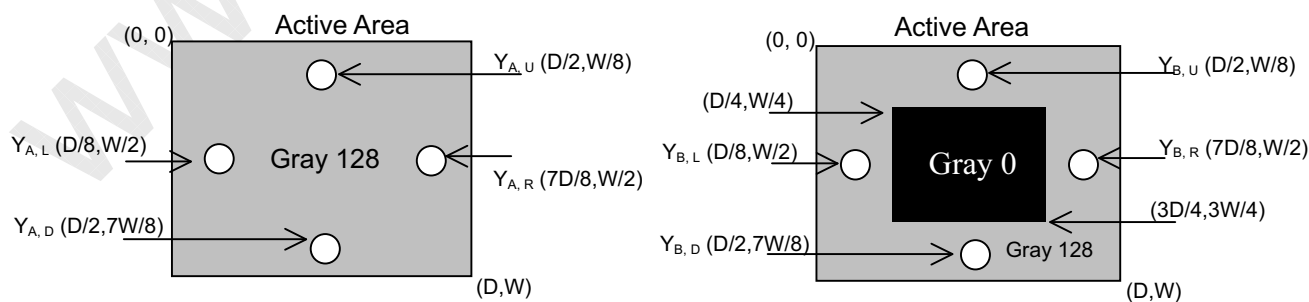
Note (6) Definition of Cross Talk (CT):

$$CT = |Y_B - Y_A| / Y_A \times 100 (\%)$$

Where:

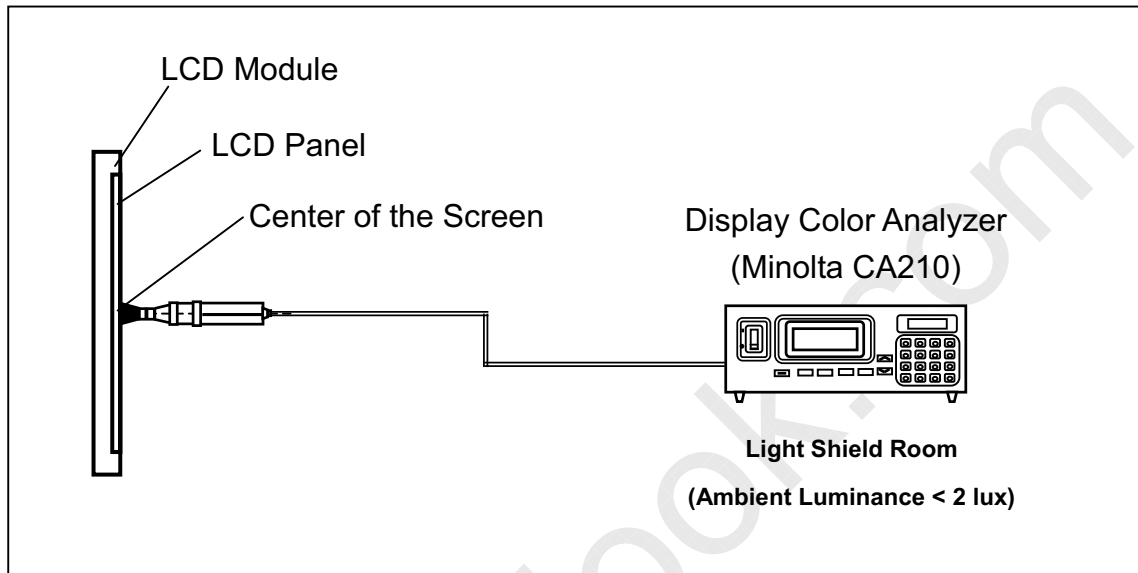
Y_A = Luminance of measured location without gray level 0 pattern (cd/m^2)

Y_B = Luminance of measured location with gray level 0 pattern (cd/m^2)



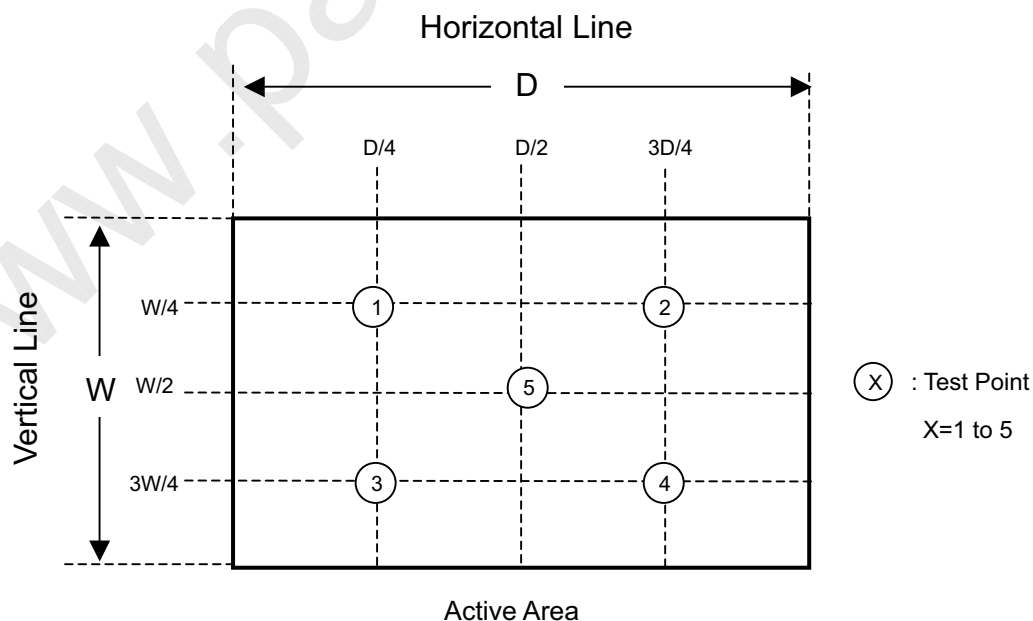
Note (7) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.


Note (8) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

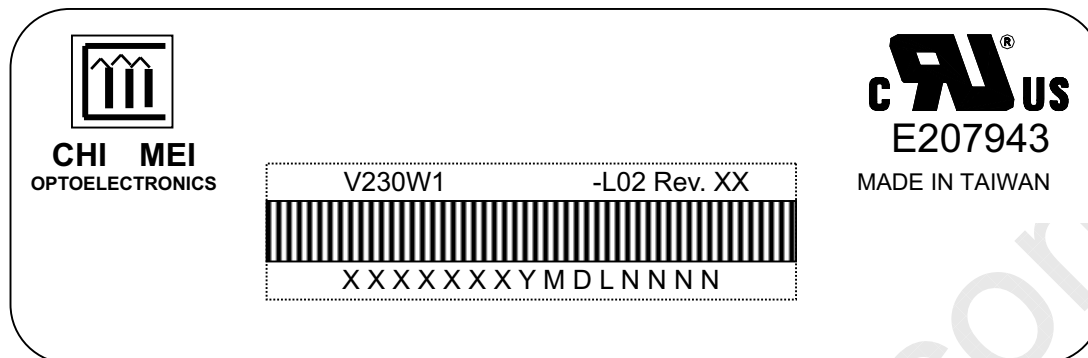
$$\delta W = \text{Maximum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)] / \text{Minimum} [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]$$



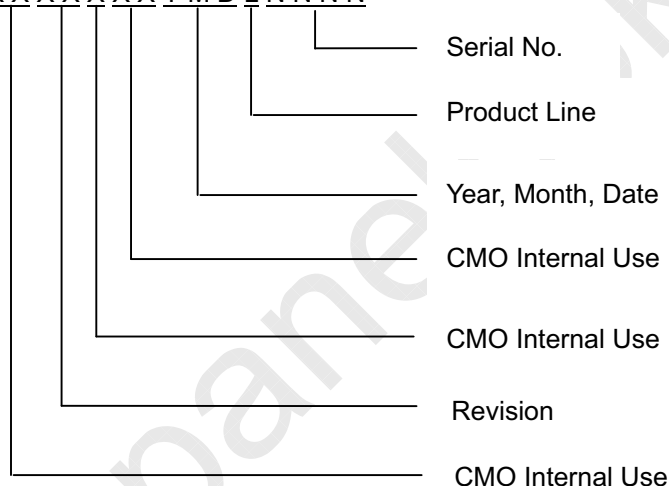
8. DEFINITION OF LABELS

8.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



- (a) Model Name: V230W1-L02
 (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.
 (c) Serial ID: X X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

- (a) Manufactured Date: Year: 0~9, for 2000~2009
 Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.
 Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I, O, and U.
 (b) Revision Code: Cover all the change
 (c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product
 (d) Product Line: 1 -> Line1, 2 -> Line 2, ...etc.

9. PACKAGING

9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 5 LCD TV modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 662(L) X 407 (W) X 443 (H)
- (3) Weight : approximately 16Kg (5 modules per box)

9.2 PACKING METHOD

Figures 9-1 and 9-2 are the packing method

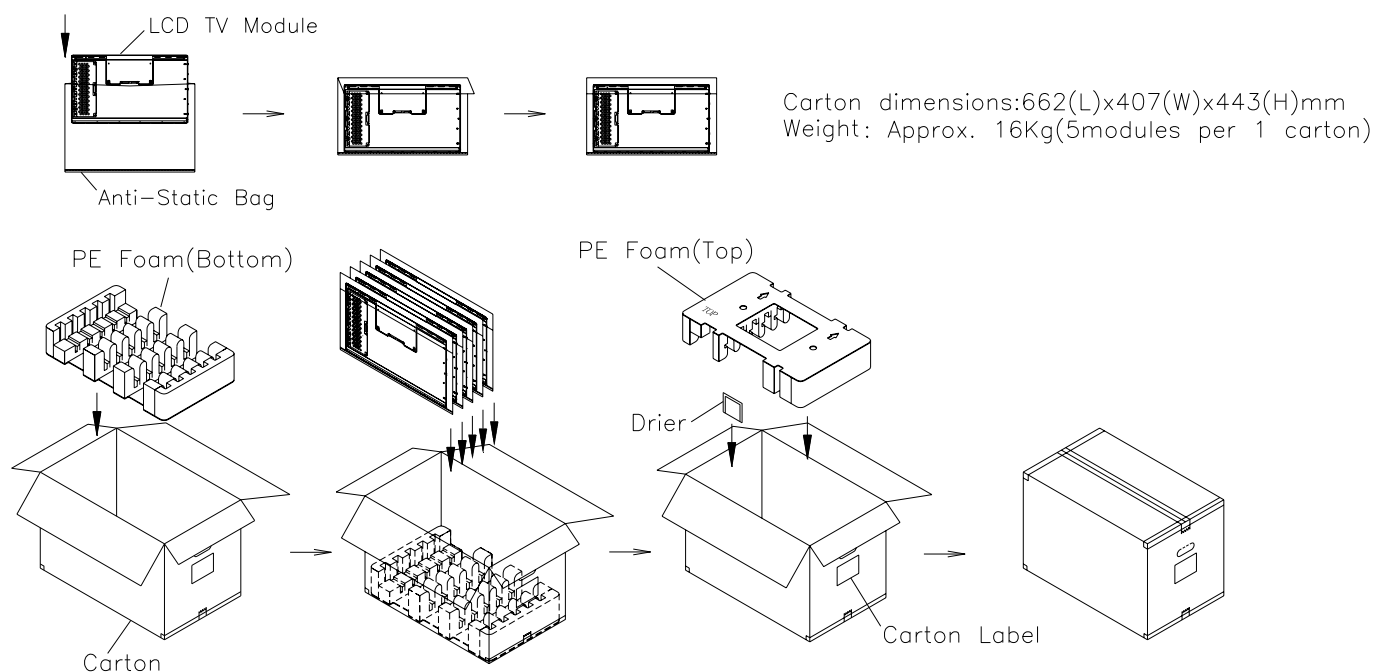


Figure.9-1 packing method

Corner Protector:L1250*50mm*50mm

Pallet:L1100*W1100*H135mm

Bottom Cap:L1100*W1100*H120mm

Pallet Stack:L1100*W1100*H1474mm

Gross:210kg

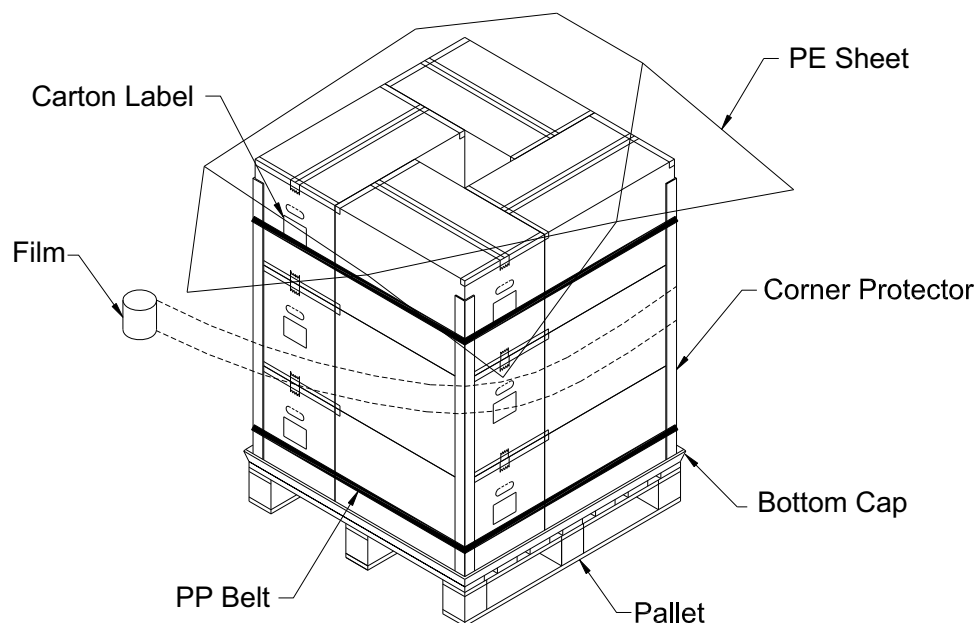


Figure. 9-2 Packing method

10. PRECAUTIONS

10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) It is recommended to assemble or to install a module into the user's system in clean working areas.
The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) Do not apply pressure or impulse to the module to prevent the damage of LCD panel and backlight.
- (4) Always follow the correct power-on sequence when the LCD module is turned on. This can prevent the damage and latch-up of the CMOS LSI chips.
- (5) Do not plug in or pull out the I/F connector while the module is in operation.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) Moisture can easily penetrate into LCD module and may cause the damage during operation.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may deteriorate the performance of LCD module. Please store LCD modules in the specified storage conditions.
- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C, the display quality might be reduced. For example, the response time will become slow, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than that of room temperature.

10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of a backlight is over 1000 Volts. It may cause an electrical shock while assembling with the inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.

11. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC

